RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Programme of Services for Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost, May 24.

Ministerial and Church Movements-Feast of Weeks.

Herald Correspondence on Religion and Rationalism.

Bishop Littlejohn will preach this morning in

Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, at the installation of the Rev. Mr. Snively, the new rector. Mr. C. M. Lockwood will preach this morning and evening in the Pitty-third street Baptist

Rev. W. T. Sabine will preach morning and even ing in the Pirst Reformed Episcopal church, Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue.

Rev. Robert Sloss will preach morning and evening in the Pourteenth street Presbyterian church,

Preaching services to-day at the usual hours in the Tabernacie Methodist Episcopai church, West Thirty-fourth street, Dr. L. H. King pastor.

Dr. Sproul, formerly of Newburg, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit of the West Forty-second street Presbyterian church this morning and afternoon. Rev. J. W. Barnbart will preach this morning and evening in Forsyth street Methodist Episcopal church. Temperance meeting at half-past three

Dr. Fulton will preach in the Hanson place Baptist church, Brooklyn, this morning on "Christ's Coming to John the Baptist," and in the evening on the "Woman's Temperance Movement-Its Peril

Dr. Ganse will, this morning, in the Madison avenue Reformed church, illustrate the satisfaction waich God gives in long life, by the saintly career of the late Dr. De Witt. The New York Presbyterian church, having set-

tled down quietly to its work, will be ministered to to-day by Rev. W. W. Page, pastor, at the usual

The Rev. Dr. Potter, of Grace church, will offciate to-day in the Church of the Atonement, in Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

to-day in Plymouth Baptist church. Dr. George S. Hare, of Newark, N. J., will preach this morning and evening in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. E. Borel will preach to French Protestants this morning in Calvary chapel, Fourth avenue, near Twenty-first street.

Rev. W. H. Knapp will preach at the usual hours in the Laight street Baptist church.
The Rev. Samuel Hamilton preaches morning

and afternoon in the Scotch Presbyterian church. West Fourteenth street. Rev. W. B. Merritt, pastor of the Sixth avenue

Reformed church will preach there this morning Dr. W. S. Mickels will minister to the Stanton

street Baptist church to-day at the usual hours. Sermons will be preached in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church this morning and afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Osgood. The Rev. John S. Davenport, of Boston, will, this

evening, tell the Catholic Apostolic church something about the nature of the Pentecostal gift. Dr. George F. Seymour, of the General Theo logical Seminary, will preach this evening in St. Chrysostom's Protestant Episcopal church, Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street.

The Rev. John Love, Jr., of Albany, will preach in the Tabernacie Baptist church this morning. and in the evening on the Mystic Stone and the Image.

There will be pre-dedicatory services to-day in the Harlem Presbyterian church, at which Drs. Adams and Paxton will preach, and next Sunday Rev. George J. Mingins, Mr. Northrup and the pastor will dedicate the structure.

nours to-day in De Kalb avenue Methodist Episcopai church, Brooklyn. Sunday school and adult ble class at two P. M.

A mass temperance meeting will be conducted in West Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church, this city, at a quarter to eight o'clock this Women's Temperance Union. A eting will be held at the same hour in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church.

The Rev. E. C. Sweetser will talk about "Saving Faith" this morning, in the Bleecker street Universalist church. Mr. Gunnison, of Brooklyn, will preach there in the evening.

tist church this morning and evening. The Rev. J. M. Pullman will preach at the usual hours to-day in the Church of Our Saviour, Fiftyseventh street and Eighth avenue.

Rev. W. P. Corbitt will occupy the pulpit of Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening.

Dr. Deems preaches morning and evening in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer street, near Righth street. Children's church in the morning. Mr. E. V. Wilson lectures morning and evening for the Progressive Spiritualists in Robinson Hall. Other Spiritualists will meet in Germania Hall. The Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach this

morning and afternoon in the Anthon Memorial church, Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. Dr. Frederick H. Hedge, of Harvard University, will preach at the usual hours to-day in All Souls'

Dr. Cheever will continue his sermons on Christian Evidence, in Association Hall, this evening.

Drs. Tyng. Jr., and Irving will officiate and

preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity at the usual hours to-day. Services as usual to-day in the Russian Greek church, on Second avenue.

Rev. Dr. Ewer will preach at all the services in

St. Ignatius' church to-day.

Matthew Hale Smith and George H. Andrews will address the Sunday School Missionary Society of the Fith avenue Baptist church this evening. Rev. W. C. Dawson will preach in the Church of

the Disciples of Christ to-day.

Dr. Dowling will supply the pulpit of the South Baptist church this morning and evening. Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax, will lecture this evening in St. Patrick's Cathedral on the

"Trials and Triumphs of the Church," for the Soci-

ety of St. Vincent de Paul. Rev. W. T. Clarke will illustrate the minor mo ralities at Harlem Unity chapel this morning.
"What Sort of a God We Worship" and "The Lions in a Young Man's Path" are the topics of

morning and evening discourse by Mr. Hepworth Rev. David Mitchell will preach morning and afternoon in the Canal street Presbyterian church.

In the Courch of the Messiah the Gospel given to man will form the topic of the morning sermon by Rev. Mr. Lovering, of Concord, N. H. The rector, Dr. Plagg, preaches morning and

evening in the Church of the Resurrection, Eighty-Afin street, near Third avenue. Whit-Sunday services will be conducted at the

Chunch of the Heavenly Rest by Dr. Howland, rector, and Dr. Coward.

The Kev. Mr. Arthur, father of the Collector of the Port, will preach in the Mariners' church, corner of Henry and Oliver streets, Sunday morning.

Free Church Movement Among Episco-

palians.

There is a growing party in the Episcopai Church, which desires to have all the services of the church free; in the costlicat edifices to have the rich and poor meet together and stand on an equality. To promote this object a society has equality. To promote this object a society has been formed, embracing some of the most eminent men of the Church. However spacious and grand a house of worship may be, its seats must be free to every one. The offertory, or collection, is to pay everything—the salary, the music, relief of the poor, with all moneys for mission and church work. Even a subscription is looked upon with disasvor. Each member is called upon to give weekly as God has prospered him in his worldly affairs. A lew of the wealthy churches set themselves against this movement, but it is very pop-

ular with the masses. Mass meetings are held in the churches to raise the tone of public sentiment in favor of the free church system. Some of these gatherings are large and energetic.

Prudentius on Bismarck, France and

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-You have given proof of equal sagacity and courage in publishing, during the past week, what you know to be the trath about Prince Von Bismarck's hostile intentions towards Prance. The correspondence of Count Von Arnim fully sustains you position and corroborates every assertion of your correspondent. What spirit impels the German Premier thus to expose his own shame to the civilized world? While we are on this matter it will not seem amiss to you or your readers to go back a lew hundred years and con a lesson from history which seems singularly appropriate at this mo-

We are in the habit of condemning England for her merciess treatment of every vanquished foe. Now, without being in any way prejudiced in her of her overbearing neighbor, Germany. You cannot forget how the famous battle of Poitiers You had put a French king and his nobles in the power of England. Old Froissart, in his "Chronicle," tells the tale to perfection. It was the custom of that age that prisoners of war should ransom them-selves; and the very flower of French chivalry were in that predicament after the fatal defeat at Poitiers. The English nobles, truthful old Froissart says, simply asked their captives how much money they could give without exhausting their own means, and were satisfied with whatever their prisoners offered. "We do not wish," they said, "to demand so great a ransom from knights and esquires but that they can live honorably, rule their estates as they ought, do their liege lords all due service and ride in becoming state about the country." And Proissart

goes on to say:—"Suon is not the custom of courtesy of the Germans; for they have neither pliy nor commiseration for any gentle man. When prisoners fall into their hands they ransom them to the very utmost of what they can afford, and even beyond that. They put them in chains, expose them and keep them in the most rigorous confinement in order to wring the highest ransom from them." These terrible words were written, says a recent French Protestant publication, in 1356—315 years ago. But how true a tale they tell in 1874! And how fearful a condemnation they are of the policy of the German Chancellor, and of the whole German Empire, if it continues to sanction Bismarci's abominable intentions!

To return to the Jesuits. Can it be true that their inveterate fondness for intrigue is the real canse of their expusion from Germany? To this question a categorical answer is difficult. As to the "intriguing" itself, it has never been brought home to the Jesuits as a body. They have had in the United States an existence coeval with the United States and existence coeval with the United States and existence coeval with the United States and existence coeval with the War of independence and in the ordining up of the first proclamation of thorough civil and religious liberty ever made on this sade of the Atlantic. The reformed constitution of Maryland, which served as a model to the framers of the federal constitution, was principally their work. In the War of independence and in the ordining up of the federal edifice itself they bore a historic part. Jonn Carroll was Franklin's companion when he was despatched on his perlious errand to Canada, to Induce that colony to cast her lot with the revolted provinces. And it was at Franklin's recommendation that Carroll was subsequently appelnted by the Holy See first Bishop of Battimore. When Georgetown Coliege was built its progress was lovingly watched

desuits of America have never been reproached with thought, word or deed unbecoming the purest patriotism and the most unsulled priestly character. If such is their record here, where political partisanship and ianaticism form not a little part of the public lite of some religious denominations, is it likely that the Jesuits of Prussia, of all Germany, have violated both their own constitutions and the commonest dictates of prudence?" Catholics in Germany are in a minority, and the Jesuits never possessed more than a few houses within the Empire. From these they had been driven more than once since the restoration of their order by Plus VII. It is exceedingly improbable that they should provoke another persecution by unpatriotic deeds or political intrigues at the very time that they beheld all their establishments in the Italian and Spanish peninsulasa annihilated by one blow.

Moreover, not one act has been formally laid to their account as Jesuits or proved against them by the government; and they can deily the German Chancellor and his subordinates to cite one instance in which their body stands convicted of disloyalty to Fatheriand, disobedience to the laws or a disposition to create public disorder or private strife.

Nore Light on Dark Scriptures Called

More Light on Dark Scriptures Called For.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

All the day on Sunday lately, except when we were at church and while we were eating our fru-gal repasts of oatmeal stirabout and red herrings, myself and wile were praising God and giving thanks to the Herald and to one of its correspondents, "A. J. O." We were in a joyful and exultant state far beyond the power of words to tell. It seemed as if a great mountain had been lifted off our hearts and a big balloon tied to them. We felt

seemed as if a great mountain had been lifted off our hearts and a big balloon tied to them. We felt as if one word more would cut away those sandbag bodies of ours and send our souls flying upward toward celestial glory. But with evening came the bad man to talk about the letter of "A. J. O.," which the HERALD had kindly brought us, and very shortly the gas oozed out, the glory fied and the mountain came down again.

Our wicked firend says that if the Lord knew that the world would be upset in a few days by the devil and a woman he ought not to have called his work 'very good," and if he did not know what was so soon to happen, he must have lacked foreknowledge at that date. If he did foreknow the trouble why did he not repent (Gen., vi., 6; while planning instead of after exequing? Our hard hearted neighbot sennof see how Gen., vi., 6; Jer., xxxii., 17; Matt., xix., 26, 1s., xiv., 7, are answered by Gen., lii., 22—"And the Lord God said. Behold the man is become as one of us to know good and evil." "A. J. O." savs, "It is evident that the Almighty has left it in man's hands to deade right from wrong." Would it not have been more like Infinite love to have given man the power to decide whether or not he should exist, rather than to bring into a world of infinite temptations a being loaded with original sin and inscrited weaknesses, and then tell him to do right while here or he would fling him into eternal torments hereafter? "A. J. O." says, "He looks only with pitying and reproving glances." The Bible says (Psaims, vii., 11), "God is angry with the wicked every day," and (Josh., x., 11) "The Lord cast great stones from heaven upon them," and (Jer., xlii., 14) "I will not pity, nor spare, nor have merev, but destroy them." Our sinuit visitor would reier "A. J. O." to Rom., xi., 29, and to Dr. Barnes" notes thereon, where it is said that the word "repented" is used in its ordinary souse in Gen., vi., 6. We are now trying to pray in faith, "doubting nothing;" but it is uphil work, and "A. J. O." must give us sn

How Long Was Jesus in the Tomb?

Answer.
To the Editor of the Herald:-Jesus is not the Son of Man. Jesus is the Son of

the Holy Ghost. (Acts, v., 3, 4.)
And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him; but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him. Neither in this world; neither in the world to come. (Acts, vil., 51. L Timothy, i.,

13, 14, 15.)

PRIDAY, 15TH OF NISAN (APRIL 7).

From the sixth hour to the ninth there

darkness over the whole land. At the ninth hour (three P. M.) Jesus uttered with a loud voice the opening words of the twenty-second Psalm. Again He cried with a loud voice, It is finished. And they anomated the body and laid it in Joseph's new tomb. (Matthew, xxvii., 50-61. St. Mark, xv., 37-47. Luke, xxiii., 48-56. St. John, xix., 30-42.)

30-42)
SATURDAY THE 16PH OF NISAN (APRIL 8).
The chief priests and Pharisees, with Pilate's permission, set a watch over the tomb, lest his disculses come by night and steal him away and say unto the people he is risen from the dead. (Matt., xvii., 62-66.)
SUNDAY, THE 17TH OF NISAN (APRIL 9).
The Sabbath ended at six on the evening of Nisan 18. Early the next morning the resurrection

san 16. Early the next morning the resurrection of Jesus took place. (Matt., xxviii., 1; St. Mark,

of Jesus took place, (anth, xv., 17.12.)

This witness is pretty good proof of the three days in the tomb. (Matt., xx., 17.12.)

I am thankful that I was taught to believe by the Bible and the Word that Jesus, the low born son Mary, was the Divine God Himself.

So we read and so we believe. EXAMINER. STAMFORD, Conn., May, 1874.

Ministerial and Church Movements. The First African church of Richmond, at its last

for dancing. That looks like business. Rev. J. S. Dickerson, of South Boston, has been bliged to cease active work on account of im-

paired health. Professor James T. Doyle, late of the Pacific Churchman, has been ordained a Baptist minister

The East Washington avenue Baptist church of East Bridgeport, Conn., has been organized and

Rev. Dr. Westcott, of Cornwall, N. Y., formerly f this city, commemorated his golden wedding on the 15th inst.

Prolessor Edward Judson, of Madison University, who has been preaching lately in the War-purton avenue church, Yonkers, N. Y., is going to soston for a couple of years to pursue some favor-

Rochester, N. Y., is taking a year's rest to recruit his health. He expects to spend the time in Eu-

rope.
Rev. G. W. Wentworth was recently ordained and installed pastor of the Baptist church at Seward Valley, N. Y.
Rev. Charles H. Woods was recently ordained and installed pastor of the Baptist church at Eden, N. Y.

Rev. Charles P. Decamp has been ordained and astalled paster of the Orient Baptist church at new. Charles P. Decamp has been ordained and installed pastor of the Orient Baptist church at Burrsville, N. J.

Of the graduating class in the Hamilton Theological Seminary, Mr. L. F. Moore accepts a call to Flatbush, L. I.; Mr. H. O. Rowlands to Whitestown, N. Y., and Mr. G. B. Vosburgh to Cooperatown, N. Y.

town, N. Y.

PRESETTERIAN.

The Rev. F. F. Elinwood, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, is making arrangements for a trip of eight months to China and Japan, for the purpose of visiting the missions in those countries.

Rev. F. R. Harbaugh has received a call to the Presbyterian church at Red Bank, N. J.

Rev. W. A. Fleming, of Johnstown, Pa., has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Graud Rapids, Mich.

The Presbyterian church at Kankakee is talking about building a new house of worship, to cost

\$16,000.

It is proposed to put a baptistery into a new Prespyterian church to be built in Newark, N. J. That looks like allowing liberty of choice on the subject of baptism.

subject of baptism.

The General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland met in Edinburgh on Thursday last. Dr. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, has gone thither as commissioner from the American Presbyterian

Scotland met in Edinburgh on Thursday last. Dr. Cunningham, oi Philadelphia, has gone thither as commissioner from the American Presbyterian churches.

The theatres and other places of amusement in Hannibal, Mo., have been deserted because of the revival interest created there by Mr. Hammond's preaching. Services are held in the streets as well as in the churches, and in asloops, and a continuous service of five hours in the street is a common thing.

Rev. J. C. Wright has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Greenville, N. Y., owing to impaired health arising from the malarial infuences of the locality.

Rev. J. A. Quarles, of the High street Presbyterian church, St. Louis, has been compelled by ill health to cease labor for a while.

Rev. H. Wilson has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Middle Sandy, Ohio.

The Rev. John B. Brown, a Presbyterian clergyman at Russelville, Ark., has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for counterfeiting.

Mr. Joseph L. Potter, a graduate of Princeton College and Theological Seminary, was ordained by the Presbytery of Cincinnatiat Wainut Hills on the 11th inst. He is under appointment as Missionary to Persla by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

EPISCOPALIAN.

Mr. S. Roche, son of Dr. J. A. Roche, of the New York East Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, and a graduate of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, on Sunday next.

Rev. H. B. Ensworth, formerly a Presbyterian Burder of the Rev. H. B. Ensworth, formerly a Presbyterian Burder of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Recently recordanced to the Episcopal Church of the Recently recordanced t

Rev. H. B. Ensworth, formerly a Presbyterian Rev. H. B. Ensworth, formerly a Presbyterian minister, was recently reordained to the Episcopal ministry by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut.

An assistant pastor is required in St. Luke's Hospital, this city, to reside in the house, and to have for his main duty the spiritual and moral care of the patients. For this office he should be a brotherly and sympathetic man, alike at the bedside and in familiar discourse to the inmates of the wards collectively. He should be a presbyter, yet in single life, of some ability as a plain, practical preacher, evangelical in doctrine and in Church principles liberal.

The Rev. Washington Rodman has resigned his charge of St. John's church, at Bayonne, N. J., and gone to Astoria, L. I.

The proselytus to ritualism, says the South Wates Daily News, are rapidly and daily increasing in Cardiff and the neighborhood, while dissenting Protestantism is withering, and Protestantism within the establishment is constantly waxing fainter and feebler.

The Bishop of Montreal has lately opened.

Protestantism is withering, and Protestantism within the establishment is constantly waxing fainter and leebler.

The Bishop of Montreal has lately opened a theological training school in Montreal, where young men can be prepared for the ministry without any funtion lees. The cost of board and lodging does not exceed \$5 per week. Books and clothes are the only additional necessary expense. The Bishop of Central Pennsylvania has, acting under Canon V., Title II., of the digest, deposed Rev. R. H. Wilhamson, late rector of St. Stephen's church, Wilkesbarre. Pa.

The Vestry of Trinity church have provided a parsonage adjacent to Trinity chapel, and the old rectory adjoining St. John's church, in Varick street, is to be converted into an hospital and parish infirmary, of which it appears there is great need since the removal of the New York Hospital. The Sisters of St. Mary are to have charge of the new hospital.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Swiss government has handed over the time-honored sanctuary of Notre Dame de Vorbourg to the old Catholics. This shrine was one of the most frequented in the republic.

The Christian Brothers have at present eighty establishments in the United States, and they number 1,000.

The Redemptionist Fathers will commence a mission in the Cachedral, Baltimore, to-day.

The Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, in Canton, near Baltimore, Md., will be dedicated tomorrow by Archbishop Bayley.

Father V. Sommerised, a Catholic priest, has returned to Mankato irom the wonderful Yellowstone country. He made the outward trip over 400 miles) through tribes of Indians, alone and unmolested.

Rev. Father Ryan, the celebrated poet, has ac-

400 miles) through tribes of Indians, alone and unmolested.

Rev. Father Ryan, the celebrated poet, has accepted an invitation to address the literary societies of the University of Virginia on the 1st of July.

Archbishop McCloskey last Sunday confirmed 300 persons in St. Augustine's church, Morrisiana.

Rev. William Pollard, of Pittsburg, Pa., will deliver a lecture on "St. Cecliia, the Patroness of Church Music," in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, on Sunday evening, the Sist inst., as eight o'clock, for the benefit of that church and the parochial school attached to it.

Retreats for men have been opened all over France and one at Versailles has been attended by no less than 300 soldiers and officers. They appeared at all its services in full uniform, and walked in the grand procession which marked its close.

walked in the grand procession which marked he close.

There will be seven great pilgrimages this year in France. The first, at the end of the present month, to Rome; the second, in June, to Paray-le-Monial; the third, in July, to Ste. Anne d'Auray; the fourth, in August, to Lourdes; the fifth, in September, to Notre Dame de la Garde, Marseilles, and to the St. Baume, the tomb of Mary Magdalene; the sixth, in October, to St. Denis, and the seventh, to Tours in November.

The churches and religious institutions of the diocese of Milwaukee will be dedicated to the Sacred Heart on Sunday, June 14.

METHODIST.

Methodist.

Rev. W. B. Slaughter, of the Nebraska Conference, has been spending a few days visiting friends in this city and vicinity.

Rev. Dr. J. L. G. McKown, of Chicago, has been appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Md.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal church in course of erection on Sixty-first street, near Third avenue, will be laid on Tuesday pext by Bishop Janes, assisted by Drs. Curry, Eddy and Tyng, Jr.; W. H. Warren, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Ganse, of the Madison avenue Reformed Dutch church.

Eddy and Tyng, Jr.; W. H. Warren, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Ganse, of the Madison avenue Reformed Duton church.

The Rey. Mr. Birkins, the new pastor of Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal church, had a reception and housewarming in his new parsonage, which has just been completed, on Thursday evening. Former pastors and others were present and brief addresses were in order.

The Rev. George Lausing Taylor will read a poem on "Elijah" before the Adeiphian Society of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, on Wednesday, June 2, The Jersey City, District Conference will hold its session in Trinity church, Jersey City, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 2, and 3, under the presidency of the Rev. R. Vanhorne.

The Protestant Methodists have purchased

tract in Ocean county, N. J., for a second Ocean Grove camp ground.

The Newark Preachers' meeting has passed resolutions sustaining Mayor Perry in enforcing resolutions sustaining Mayor Perry in enforcing the Sabbath laws.

The Rev. J. M. Buckley, pastor of Summerfield Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, received a check for \$1,000 to start him in housekeeping with his new wife.

the key, John E. Searles, pastor of Washington street Methodist Episcopai church, Brooklyn, has been granted leave of absence till the fail, on account of an affection of the lungs. His congregation gave him a check for \$200 a few days ago and a couple of easy chairs to help him over the hard places.

places.

Iwo new Methodist Episcopal churches we built last year at White Plains, at a cost of \$60,00 paid; one at Youkers, coating \$45,000; one is no being built at North Tarrytown, to cost \$30,6 Parsonages have been built by Washington Heigrichurch and Bedford street church and one is in picess of erection by the Porty-fourth street Methods Polyacopal church.

dist Episcopal church.

MISCHLANEOUS.

Rev. Dr. Bolles, pastor of the Universalist Society at Salem, Mass., has gone to Europe for a three months' trip. Dr. Thayer will supply his pulpit. pulpit.

The Rev. J. H. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, has taken a run to Europe, and left his Universalist flock in charge of Professor Marston, of St. Lawrence University.

Rev. W. C. Fowler will be installed pastor of Stuyvesant Falls Reformed Dutch church next

Stuyvesant Palis Reformed Dutch church next Tuesday.

The Maimonides Library Association (Jewish) of this city will inangurate their new library and reading room in Teutonia Hall, Third avenue, this

reading room in reations that, that's reading room in Teations and the comminations, of which 85 represent the different Methodisms, 33 are Episcopal, 25 Roman Catholic 17 are Lutheran, 14 Baptist, 9 Jewish, 7 United Brethren, 5 Reformed, 3 Friends, 2 Sweed borgian, and the Congregationalists, Campbellites Unitarisms and Universalists have I each.

The Rev. R. L. Schoonmaker was installed partor of the Reformed church at Greenville, N. Y. on Theaday last.

tor of the Reformed church at Greenville, N. 1., on Tuesday last.

The gallery and upper part of the old Dutch church, on Fulton and William streets, is to be refitted for the use of the daily prayer meeting. The vacant lots around are to be built on and the lower part of the church adapted to business purposes, so that by and by this time-honored building will disappear. will disappear.

The treasury of the Foreign Mission Board of the Reformed Dutch Church closed its financial.

the Reformed Dutch Church closed its financial year May 5, in debt \$10,000.

Rev. W. B. Sandoe, of Auburn, Ind., has accepted a cali from the Thompson Reformed Dutch charge in Seneca county, Ohio.

Rev. C. A. Huilhorst has accepted a call from the Reformed Dutch church at Orangeville, Ill.

Rev. Dr. Buddington has been thirty-four years in the ministry and nineteen years pastor of the Clinton avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

The annual gatherings have been held, with the exception of two or three that will come off durng the present week. The Sheltering Arms, an Episcopal institution, will hold its tenth annual meeting in the cottages on Fourth avenue and 139th street, on Wednesday next, when the reports will be read and addresses will be made by city elergymen and visitors.

The Brooklyn Sunday School Union will parade its Sunday school children on Wednesday, also with flags and banners and music and headaches And ice cream and cakes will be added to put the stomachs of the little ones in the same condition as

their heads.

The American Sunday School Union, whose sem

their heads.

The American Sunday School Union, whose semicentennial anniversary occurs in Philadelphia on Tuesday, will hold a similar meeting here on Tuesday, will hold a similar meeting here on Tuesday, in the Broadway Tabernacie. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, will preside. Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, the Sunday school ploneer in the Central West; Rev. John McCullagh, well known for over thirty years as a Sunday school missionary in the South, and Stephen Paxson, to whose recital of Western experience on behalf of the children New York churches listened years ago, have, in connection with others, promised their presence. Rev. Dr. Ormiston is to respond for New York to whatever report these workers may bring from their several sections.

The children of St. Chrysostom's church will hold a Whitsuntide festival on Tuesday evening, 26th. During the week also the two branches of the Society of Friends will hold their yearly meetings in their respective houses of worship in this city. The public sometimes become confused between the two, and it may be proper, therefore, to state that the Hicksite Friends, who hold the Unitarian latth with somewhat of a tinge of Trinitarianism, will begin their sessions on Friday, 29th inst., and continue them over Sabbath until the middle of next week. These annual gatherings of Friends are interesting not only to the societies represented, but to the outside world also. The fullest liberty of speech is accorded to women in those meetings, and some of the beat addresses, both for sound sones and Christian faith, are delivered by the sex which it is said Paul prohibited from speaking vefore promiscuous assemblies.

The New York Episcopal Sunday School Teachers' Association hold their annual meeting to-morrow (Monday) evening. The Rev. Dr. Rylance will preside. Officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and some very interesting and important questions will be discussed.

STANTON STREET SYNAGOCIE.

Significance of the Feast of Weeks-Judaism Not the Only Saving Religion-Sermon by Rev. J. C. Noot.

It is not generally known even to Jewish readers of the HERALD that the Rev. Isaac C. Noot, the minister of the Congregation Bnai Israel, preaches in English about once a month and also someare at this time commemorating their annual Peast of Weeks, a festival designed to remind them of the redemption of their fathers from Egyptian siavery and the birth of the Jewish nation, to whom were subsequently delivered the oracles of God and the Commandments and the promises. The synagogues are consequently better attended at such festivals than usual. There was a fair congregation yesterday at the service in the Stanton street synagogue, and, as is customary on such occasions, a large number of persons, young and oid, availed themselves of their right and privilege to read the Torah. Mr. Noot preached a sermon on the significance of the festival in which they are engayed, and took his text from a portion of the law read during the service, Deuteronomy, xvi., 12—"And thou shait remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt; and thou shalt observe and do these statutes." In this verse, so often repeated in the law of Moses, he said, we behold one of the brightest gems of our nation and of our religion. To-day we slavery and the birth of the Jewish nation, to

brightest gems of our nation and of our religion. To-day we

OKLEBRATE THE BIRTH OF OUR NATION
and it we fully consider the meaning of this text
we shall find that its teacing is sublime. It commands Israel to look upon the past, when we were
slaves or servants, and then to contrast our present condition as a nation of priests and a holy
people with the past. We are the possessors of
the law that was promulgated from Sinai, and less
we should be puffed up with pride we are to be
constantly reminade that we were once servants
and bondsmen. The remembrance of this fact
will keep us humble. We must not think that the
Jewish religion is that alone which will take us to
heaven. God does not confine Himself to one religion or to one people. And when we are inclined
to arrogate to ourselves religious superiority letus remember that we were once a nation of seryants, and that now we owe all that we have to
God, who bath redeemed us. Reflect, men of
Israel, said the preacher, that a nation of 600,000
men, besides women and children, was brought out
of Exystian bondage without a struggle, and then Israel, said the preacher, that a nation of 600,000 men, besides women and children, was brought out of Egyptian bondage without a struggle, and then tell me if Israel can forget that God who wrought such a mighty deliverance. To-day we are a standing miracle to all the earth—the custodians of the Divine law and the preachers of it to all men. How, then, can we forget these things? These tablets are the remembrances of our former condition, and while we have these we cannot forget that we were bondsmen. We may not have the tables of stone as they were originally given to Moses

that we were bondsmen. We may not have the tables of stone as they were originally given to Moses

WHEN THE MOUNT FLASHED WITH FIRE and the thunderings and voices were heard thereon; but we have the law as it came from the Almighty's hand. Again, the Sabbath day, originally commemorative of the creation of the world, reminds us now that we were once servants in the land of Egypt, and how, then, can we fail to remember it, or how can we fail to remember it, or how can we fail to remember it, or how can we forget all these things? How applicable is the text to our every day life. How many disdain to have recalled the days when they were in humble life? Now they are revelling in riches and they forget even the God who brought them out of the servitude of their early life. Ye who crowd the fashionable synagogues, exclaimed the preacher, study these things and meditate on them in your cheerful places and remember when you were as poor as we and wnen you worshipped in synagogues as humble as this, Look down from your giddy position and remember that foll too are but dust. To-day you are here all I fo-morrow you shall not be. Let, then, the lesson of one feet the to remind us that we were once poor, and let it teach us humility of heart and of mind, and of equality of all men before God. And let us give an ear to the sorrow of the widow and the fatherless, and relieve the sufferings of the poor and the strangers, and remember that we were once

STRANGERS IN THE LAND OF EGYPT.

Thus will the chords of our hearts entwine around our God, and woile we remember these things pride and vanity will never enter our hearts, but charity and love will dow therefrom. And let us ever remember the law that was given to Moses and to israe to is tone that Moses received, we have the words that were written on them. Let us, therefore, remember that we were bondmen in Egypt, and let us observe and do the statutes which the Lord hath commanded us.

MI. Neot closed with a fervent prayer, and thereaster continued the regular services of th

THE STAGE DRIVERS.

Knowing the sympathy always shown to the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Their Side of the Argument About Work and Wages. New York, May 23, 1874.

workingman in your paper we respectfully re-quest you to give us space to enlighten the public in regard to what we consider our just rights. Now I will just give you the life of a stage driver. Every man that professes to be a driver of horse is not what is required to become a stage driver. Not more than one out of every five who make an attempt at the business succeeds, and the four who fail are the lucky ones, although they may consider themselves unfortunate; for once a man makes a business of stage driving he finds it diffi-cult to obtain employment at anything else. Not that he is not competent, but the small pay he receives keeps him so poor that he never can have a dollar ahead to look for something else. The proprietors of the Fourth avenue, Pitth avenue, Madi on avenue and Twenty-third street lines can count their money by millions, whereas there is not out of 350 stage drivers more than twenty-five who can safely say that they are clear with the world and in a fair way of getting that has got anything ahead. About two-thirds of those 350 have been at the business for from ten to twenty years, and some of them economical and saving men. Now, the proprietors of the above lines started about the same time with but very little—in fact, one of them with less than nothing. for the line was mortgaged for twice what it was worth-and you see the result. With all this success of accumulating wealth they were still not satisfied; they had a hankering for more; and to obtain this desire they resorted to this new invention, which is to be seen in all the stages, a receptacle for the passengers to deposit their fares in, so that the driver might be forced to become an honest man, while heretofore the proprietors had offered a premium on dishonesty. These new six months, and the drivers have given them a fair trial. The old rules of driving were about sixteen hours per day, exposed to all kinds of weather, at a salary of \$1.75 per day. A driver was obliged to have at least two meals per day away from his family, which cost about sixty cents, which leit him \$1.15 to take home. If he should work six days per week he would have \$6.90 to take home to his family; but it requires a very strong and robust man to work more than five days per week, which would be \$6.75. Now we will take an ordinary tonement house rent out of this, we will say \$10 per month for three little rooms, four stories high, back, rear house. We are obliged to go there to live within our means. That is \$2.50 per week for rent; that leit us \$3.25 to enjoy with our little family, perhaps of six persons, the luxuries of life and save something in case of sixthess or death. But still we did not complain, as the proprietors openly remarked when intercrated in reference to the small pay:—"Well, we allow them to take the balance of a lair day's pay, according to their receipts. For instance, a man carrying \$15 worth of passengers during the day we do not say anything if we know he has appropriated \$1.50 or \$2 to himself, as we are making money if a stage turns in \$7 per day; but if a man is not fortunate enough to make that amount, then we expect him to reduce his perquisites and give us the benefit of what the driver calls his hard juck." That is what the stage proprietors would tell anybody tefore the boxes went in; but, at the same time, they would say:—"If we thought we could get our men to work honest we would willingly pay them from \$3.50 to \$4 per day, but as we ourselves have made them dishonest we are obliged to shide by the consequences."

Well, as I said, the drivers have given the boxes a trial at a salary of \$2.50 per day. I will give you an idea our men to work honest we would willingly pay them from \$3.50 to \$4 per day, but as we ourselves how may collected the may be a say to the same subject six months, and the drivers have given them a fair trial. The old rules of driving were about six-teen hours per day, exposed to all kinds of weather,

finat top passenger or take chances of foreign signs for not turning in ten cents for his fare. If he tries to expiain the proprietors will not listen to him, as they ceduct \$1\$ and are satisfied. The driver, if he finds any fault, is told to go and look for work at some other place. The drivers have naturally talked this matter over for the past three or four months, and came to the conceinson to ask their respective employers for the advance of fitty cents per day. For this purpose there was a meeting held on last Sunday, May 17, to discuss the matter and devise means by which the proprietors might not be inconvenienced. So we appointed a committee of two men for each line to wait in person on their employers. They did so, and were received in a gentlemantly way, and were promised an answer at the earliest convenience. They were all received except by one firm, who, when ap prised of the business of the committee, used some very augentlemantly language and dismissed the party appointed to wait on them from their employ.

THE STEAMSHIP LIBERIA.

The Supposed Loss of the Anglo-African Trader-List of Passengers. [From the London News, May 12.]

By the arrival of the British and African steam ship Volta, Captain Griffiths, at Liverpool yester day, information has been received which leaves little doubt that her sister ship, the Liberia, has been lost. Captain Griffiths makes the following report :- "On Friday afternoon, the 8th inst., when report:—"On Friday afternoon, the 8th inst., when the Volta was about 200 miles southwest of Scilly, a quantity of wreckage was passed, consisting of kegs of powder, shooks and candles and a gangy way ladder. A boat was lowered and picked up a part of a case or cask marked M. F. C. 74, in a diamond; also a package containing trade boxes marked, as nearly as was distinguishable, O. 74, in a square, with C. 8. 16 Gaboon outside, and part of a deckhouse painted white or buff color. None of these articles appear to have been long in the water. The same boat also picked up part of a case marked Sierra Leone." All these articles, it is now known, were on board the steamer Liberia. The cause of the disaster is supposed to have been collision, inasmuch as the kegs of gunpowder which were found floating in the water were stored in a magazine specially provided for the purpose. This magazine was under the two decks below the water line, and situated in the fore part of the ship, immediately abait the collision bulkhead. The deck above being of extra steength for the anchor gear, and without any hatches, the kegs could therefore only find their way into the water through the cutting open of the ship's side by collision. The Liberia was a fine steamer of 1,470 tons gross register, 250 horse power, and was built by John Edder & Co., of Glasgow, in 1870. She was in every respect a strong and stanch steamer, and was commanded by Captain Lowry, one of the most experienced captains in the trade, having made no less than sixty voyages. The Liberia carried a general cargo, and had a crew of fortysix hands, all told. She also carried twelve passengers. She sailed from Liverpool on the atternoon of the 11th April, and it is thought that she was lost during one of the fearful storms which have recently prevailed in the Bay of Biscay.

The following is a List Of Passengers, with Destination. the Volta was about 200 miles southwest of

Rev. Mr. Lowe and Mrs. Lowe, Madeira; Paul Plinstre, Gaboon; Commissary Marsden and man servant, Cape Coast Castle; H. F. Plow. Lagos; John Gilles and Crutchley Jones, Bonny; Jose di Fonvia, Manuel Jona and Rodrigaez Figueira, Madeira; Alfred Ashcrott, Sierra Leone. LIST OF CREW.

Robert Frew Lowry, captain; Thomas J. Hayes, first officer; W. T. Lee, second officer; W. McKinnan, third officer; James Hallwell, carpenser; Thomas Harrison, boatswain; James O'Reilly, Edward Hazzard, John Burns and C. Matthews, quartermasters; Altred Griffiths, William Smith, John Schoffeld, Edward, Robert Evans and John Cample, A. B. A. Kander Finkenton, third engineer; Archibaid erroch, fourth engineer; Lawrence Kavanach, Brickenser; John Oriscoll, William Stonensand, Brickenser; John Oriscoll, William Stonensand, Martine, Edward, Bride, Martine, William Stonensand, Milliam Garavan and William Stonensand, William Garavan, Milliam Stonensand, William Garavan, William Herbert, D. Stewart, F. Young, William Clark and James Garman, second stewards; John Knott and John Wood, cooss and butchers; Alfred Citturs purser; Nelson Huggins, surgeon; Miss Robertson, stewardess.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Late Guano Discoveries in Perm Engineer's Report of the Extent, Lo-

The discovery of large deposits of guano to the south of the province of Tarapaca has engaged the public attention. Before me lies the report of Mr. Thierry, who was sent out by the Central Board of Engineers to make an examination as to the richness and value of the mines. Mr. Hinkle, another competent engineer, was despatched afterwards to verify the statements made by Mr Thierry. This he does fully in his

The Chipans is one of the new beds that He in 70 min. 15 sec., Greenwich lat., south, if deg. 25 min. The bed souches the river Loa. It terminates at the loot of the mountains. This bed measures 84,49 cubic metres.

At Huanillos the guano, in certain places, was found to be of the depth of twenty-five metres. The bed covered a superfuces of 120,730 square metres, while the amount of guano was estimated at 700,000 cubic metres, or 700,000 toos.

The deposit at the Punta de Lobos is of vast extent. The ground covered is put down at 231,146 square metres, while the value of mine is estimated at 1,601,133 cubic metres.

Various deposits of guano were found between Punta de Lobos and the Pabellon de Pica. These were mixed with the earth, varying here and there in richness. More or less sand was jound mixed with these deposits. But about them all was encountered a strong smell of ammonia An immense quantity of guano lies on the Pabellon de Pica. At Cuova the deposit is 1071y feet deep. The mine at Guardian is valuable. The same may be said of the deposits at 84. Lorenzo and infernillo. Pure guano is found at Barlovento. This is called white guano and is the most valuable deposit of all, both on account of quality and quantity. On the whole extent of the Pabellon de Pica the amount of guane is put down by these engineers at 5,000,000 square metres, or as Mr. Hinkie would say, "Tons." Guano is also found at Patache, Patillo and Cucumate."

are as follows:-

atillas. Amounting in all to 7,680,500 tons.

CHARITY FOR FRIENDLESS CIRLS.

The new "Home" of the "Association for Berending Children and Young Girls," which is situated at No. 136 Second avenue, was opened vesterday afternoon with a reception, and a large number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting and contributing towards this benevolent and worthy institution. Since the foundation of this association its doors have ever been open to receive the little waifs and friendless creatures when application has been made, and now, with a desire of being able to do more, this new "Home"—which in every sense of the word is a home—has been purchased and comfortably fitted up for the reception of still larger numbers. The association is a Catholic one, but of no particular church. The Very Rev. Thomas S. Preston is the church. The Very Rev. Thomas S. Preston is the spiritual adviser, but the lady directors and officers represent nearly all the Roman Catholic churches of the city. It needs but a cursory survey of the building into which the association has just moved to satisfy any one that the comfort of its intended occupants has been consulted, and no pains spared to make it a home which shall not resemble a workhouse or prison. The building was originally owned by the Stuyvesant family, and was purchased by this society at an expense of about \$34,000. It is a spacious five story brick house, 39½ feet front and 55 leet deep, standing on a lot 1.25 feet deep. A little plot of green grass divides the building from the sidewalk. Over the front door, in git letters, is the inscription, "Association for Beiriending Children and Young Girls." Entering, the first room on the right of the hall is the parlor, containing a bookcase of instructive works and ornamented with several beautiful paintings. Adjoining the parlor and connected by folding doors is the chapel. The chancel and altar are really beautiful, and must, to the little wasderers, seem a oright gilmpse of heaven. In the basement is the dining room, cheerful and scrupalously clean. In the rear of the house a large laundry has been constructed, and, washing being taken, serves as a source of revenue to assist in meeting the current expenses of the institution. On the second story is the large sewing room, in which were engaged at sewing meanines the older girls as the reporter entered, and one could not but observe the happy, contented expression which every face wore. Over the door of this room was written "St. Joseph," and, in fact, every apartment bore the name of some patron saint. On the third story is the siceping apartment of the smaller children, which is called "St. Anne's" room. The next story contains the dormitories of the smaller children, which is called into a dormitory if occasion demands. Every room in the bouse appears sunshiny and pleasant and neatness. spiritual adviser, but the lady directors and officers There are accommodations for 50 more. Every child under fourteen years of age receives securar and religious instruction during the usual school hours, while those over that age are taught to perform every kind of household work and a trade. During the reception hours yesterday the institution was visited by very many persons, Archbishop McClosky being present a portion of the time. A repast was furnished the visitors, who in their turn contributed liberally toward the support of the association.

THE COOPERS' STRIKE.

Mr. George Bradley, the District President of the Coopers' International Union, stated yesterday that on last Friday night the strikers received liberal supply of funds from the society's headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. He claims that the monthly dues of the International Union amount to \$5,000, and that in case of a strike like the present three times that sum can be called in. Last night all the hands on strike—about 500—were to be paid off. While on strike single men receive \$6 per week, married \$8 and filty cents for each child. The Crispin Society, Lodge No. 106, gave \$500 to the strikers on Friday night, and the Plasterers', Tailors', Bricklayers', Caulkers' and other societies have offered aid to the men who are

societies have offered aid to the men who are locked out.

Mr. Bradley states that the crisis in the several branches of the building trade, which was expected early this month, did not occur, because the bosses did not force the issue. It was welt provided for by the workingmen, and the occasion passed away, leaving a considerable amount of accumulated funds on hand, which they are now willing to use in aid of the striking coopers. He adds that some of the employers have already signified their willingness to enter into arrangements with the operatives, but deems it advisable for the present to withhold their names from the public.

public.

The District Board of Conference, that holds a meeting this afternoon in No. 165 East Broadway, will lay down a definite line of policy for observance by the men during the pending difficulties.

The Coopers' Strike in Williamsburg. The strike of the journeymen coopers of Wil liamsburg still continues, the employers being firm in their resolve to employ no society The coopers are hopeful of ultimate success, and say the bosses will have to give in before another

say the bosses will have to give in before another week, as they cannot afford to stand the loss which is falling upon them through the bad work that is now being done by the workmen employed. On the other hand, the bosses say that the work is now being done as good as usual, and that they can get all the men they need.

Assault on Non-Society Men.

At a late hour on Friday night a German cooper, named august Schmidt, employed in the oil works of Sone & Fleming, while in a lager beer saloon in North Fifth street, was set upon and beaten by two society men in a shocking manner. One of the assailants used a beer tumbler as a weapon, cutting Schmidt's head, indicting a very ugif wound. Schmidt yesterday morning appeared before Justice Elliott and procured a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Conners and John Fox, his assailants, who have as yet escaped arrest.

THE TRAVELLING EDITORS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23, 1874. A large party of New York editors are here and will remain until Monday, when they will leave by way of the Seima, Rome and Dalton Railroad to Atlanta and thence to Chattanooga and Washing-ton via Knoxville and Lynchburg.

A MURDERER CONFESSES.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23, 1874 A special despatch to the Times of this city from Carrollton, Ill., says that Clark Evans, who was arrested for the murder of John W. Hulbert, an old citizen, who resided five miles west of that place, April 30, has made a free confession. The deed was done for money, out only a pootestatic was obtained. Eypon has served one torm in the Penitoniary.